MAJORITY FOR THE TARIFF THE PUERTO RICO BILL LIKELY TO PASS THE SENATE.

Judging From Yesterday's Vote, It Will Have a Majority of About Thirteen Speaker Henderson Throws a Firebrand Into the Controversy Between the Houses.

WASHINGTON, March 29. - To-day's voting in Senate on the Foraker Puerto Rican bill adds to the confidence felt by the advocates of the compromise measure that it will pass by a safe majority when the vote is taken next Tuesday. By the decisive vote of 18 to 33 the proposition of Senator Pettus to emasculate the bill by striking out the tariff section as passed by the House was defeated. This indicates the strength of the advocates of the compromise measure, although the minority vote does not show the free trade strength in full. Thirty-two Senators were paired and ex were unpaired and not voting. Had all of the Senators voted who oppose the tariff provision, about six more names would have been added to the sixteen advocates of Mr. Pettus's motion. The result was indefinite by reason of a mix-up of the pairs. The free trade Senators, perhaps made careless by the heavy vote against them, did not look closely after the tally sheet and allowed their opponents to pair Senators who would have voted the same way. Thus Mr. Taliaferro of Florida was paired with Mr. Mason of Illinois, Mr. Butler of North Carolina with Mr. Beveridge of Indiana, and Mr. Vest of Missouri with Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, all of these Senators being opponents of the tariff pro-vision. The six Senators who did not vote at all were Messrs, Allen of Nebraska, Davis of Minnesota, McCumber of North Dakota, Mallory of Florida, Proctor of Vermont and Stewart of Nevada, all of them being free trade advocates. But under any circumstances the motion of the Alabama Senator would have been defeated, so that the friends of the compromise bill are very cheerful over the result.

In his speech to-day Senator Beveridge announced that he would vote for the bill after he had supported all the free trade amendments that may be offered, and it is therefore estimated that not more than seven Republican votes will be cast against the bill in any event, while the number may not be more than five. These seven Senators are: Messrs. Davis and Nelson of Minnesota, Hoar of Massachusetts, Proctor of Vermont, Wellington of Maryland, Mason of Illinois and Simon of

The defeat of the motion to strike out the House tariff provision was preceded by a vote almost, if not quite, as important. By a vote of 13 to 32 the Senate refused to strike out the committee amendment imposing a duty of five cents a pound on coffee imported into Puerto Rico, thus settling once for all and in a manner not to be questioned the constitutional right of Congress to lay a discriminating tax against the products of one portion of United States territory.

The way thus having been cleared for the passage of the compromise measure in the Senate, the problem of how to get it through the House confronts its advocates. The remarkable letter of Speaker Henderson, published this morning, in which he defends the House bill and refers to those Senators who oppose it as cowards, will undoubtedly serve to complicate the already confusing situation. As to the propriety of such a letter from the pen of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and made public with his consent at a critical stage in a controversy between the two houses of Congress, there is a wide difference of opinion. The majority of those who talked about it to-day, however, seem to think that the Speaker was not altogether justified in publishing the letter at this time, and there are those who predict that it will have much the same effect as President Cleveland's letter did on the tariff fight, when he accused the so-called protection Senators of perfidy and dishonor. If there are seven members of the Senate who are not cowards, it is the seven who are now counted as unchangeable opponents to the House tariff bill. Speaker Henderson's argument that it is the trusts and syndicates who want a free trade policy is, of course, in direct coalier with the claims of the Senate, the problem of how to get it through

opecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States."

"So the Constitution," he continued, "says that there can be territory 'belonging to the United States.' Congress can even 'dispose' of that territory. But 'territory belonging to the United States' cannot be a part of the United States-that is a contradiction in terms. If 'territory belongs to the United States,' and at the same time is a part of the I nited States, it belongs to, is owned by, a body politic of which it is itself a part-which is an absurdity in reasoning, an impossibility in logic. And Congress may even 'dispose of territory belonging to the United States. 'Dispose' of how? We can make it a part of the United States if we wish. We can set up independent government if we wish, and alienate it utterly, and yet we could not do that if it is a part of the United States. For how can the United States alienate any part of itself, or how can any part of the

nited States alienate itself from the United States? Our Southern brothers asked the latter question, and a million men answered it with their lives. We can sell Fuerto Rico; we can sell the Philippines; we an turn them adrift, and all this has been proposed by those who now declare that they are a part of the United States. Does any man doubt that the United States can dispose of Puerto Rico by selling it to another nation? And yet this could not be done if it is a part

And yet this could not be done if it is a part of the United States. So that the very power to 'dispose of territory belonging to the United States' is the power of the free hand over that territory. The bestowal of that very power is a denial that the Constitution extends over that territory, since if it so extended the power could no longer exist."

"Of course." he said, "Congress must exercise this power in the manner prescribed in the Constitution. The Constitution determines the method of Congressional action in exercising all its powers, and the Constitution fixes certain fundamental general limitations to and absolute general prohibitions on, the power of Congress; and when Congress makes 'needful rules nnot regulations respecting territory or other property belonging to the United States, it cannot transgress these limitations or prohibitions any more than it can pass laws in any other manner except the one marked out in the Constitution. This is, of course, self-evident, but I state it only that even the malice of partisanship shall not say that we put Congress above the Constitution."

On the subject of the tariff he said: "Reciprocity with Puerto Rico is not only a matter of duty; it is a measure of economic wisdom. It is the reciprocity for which the great statesmen of the Republic have planned

and toiled. And it is reciprocity not with a foreign country, but with our work possession, to the foreign country, but with our work possession, to the foreign country, but with our work licens product a supply what we need and cannot so well produce; we supply what Puerto Rico needs and cannot as well produce. It is a reciprocity decreed by natural conforms in the product in the product of the postition of prosperty us ritled by its resources, it is location and its possibilities. And with her postition of prosperty us ritled by its resources, it is location and its possibilities. And with her postition of prosperty us ritled by its resources, it is location and its possibilities. And with her postition of prosperty she will in turn endow its. for a markets will exclusively be partitioned to the postition of prosperty us ritled by its resources, it is a continuous product of the postition of prosperty us ritled by its resources, it is a recommendation and its possibilities. And with her postition and its possibilities. And with her provided the world.

"For these reasons I favor immediate reciprocity and are not able so to amend the build here, I shall after voting for reciprocity and are not able so to amend the build here, I shall agree the proof of the product of the pro

Nays, 32. The vote was as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Bacon. Bate, Berry, Clay, Culberon, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark), Kenny, Lindsy, McLaurin, Morgan, Petus, and Turley-13.

NAYS-Messrs. Baker, Bard, Burrows, Carter lark (Wyo). Deboe, Elkins, Pairbanks. Foraker, oster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansough, Hawley, Kean, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, CComas, McMillan, Perkins, Platt of New York, narles, Ross, Sewall, Shoup, Spooner, Warren and etmore-32.

Mr. Bacon (Dem. Ca.) official.

Quaries, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren and Wetmore—32.

Mr. Bacon (Dem. Ga.) offered an amendment establishing the regular tariff rates of duty on articles imported from foreign countries into Puerto Rico and provididg that no duties shall be levied on articles imported into Puerto Rico from the United States or into the United States from Puerto Rico. He advocated his amendment as presenting a clear, square issue.

After further discussion the Presidest protem Mr. Frre, ruled that the votes should be first taken on the amendments reported by the committee; and under that ruling the amendment purting a tax of five cents per pound on coffee imported into Puerto Rico was agree ito without objection, subject, however, to further amendment.

amendment.

Mr. Pettus moved to strike out that part of Section 3 of the original bill which imposes 15 per cent. of the tariff rates on merchandise between the United States and Puerto Rico. The motion was rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 33. The vote was as follows: Vote was as follows:

YEAS-Messis, Bacon Bate, Berry, Clark (Mon.);
Clay, Cockrell, Cuiberson, Harris, Jones (Ark.);
Kenny, Lindsay, Morgan, Pettus, Sullivan, Turley
and Wellington-16.

NAYS-Messis, Allison, Baker, Bard, Carter,
Chandler, Clark (Wyo.); Cullom, Deboe, Fairbanks,
Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna,
Hansbrough, Hawiey, Kean, Kyie, Lodge, McBride,
McComas, McMillan, Perkins, Quaries, Ross, Scott,
Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren and Weimore—
33.

During the roll call Mr. Pettus said that he was paired with Mr. Hoar, but with authority to vote in favor of all free trade propositions, and Mr. Lodge, coinciding with that statement, said he had paired his colleague with Mr. McEnery of Louisiana. It was announced that Mr. Depew was paired with Mr. Simon of Oregon.

The second and third sections of the bill having been completed by the committee amendments. Mr. Bacon's amendment to strike them out and insert his proposition for equality of tariff rates between Puerto Rico and the other parts of the United States became in order; but at his request, it went over till tomorrow.

justice practised, and yet it was to be done in the name and under the guise of magnanimity. The same view of the question was taken and emphasized by Senators Jones of Arkansas and Bacon of Georgia.

Mr. Foraker defended the proposition and said that the peso was passing in Puerto Rico at 45 or 48 cents to the dollar. So that when 60 cents was paid for a peso the advantage was on the side of the people of Puerto Rico, and the talk about hardship was entirely unwarranted.

rante!.

Mr. Bacon put the case of one hundred pesos being converted into one hundred dollars and said that the Puerto Rico owner would only get \$30 and that the \$40 would go into the United states Treasury. Mr. Foraker did not controvert that idea, but aid that the additional \$40 value was given to he sliver by the credit of the United States. After further discussion the question went yer without action, and at 5 P. M. the Senate djourned until to-morrow

CAPT. DEMING SURRENDERS. He Is Charged With Absence Without Leave and Forgery.

WASHINGTON, March 29. - Major Gen. Shat ter telegraphed the War Department to-day that Capt. Peter C. Deming, Commissary of Subsistence, S. V., had surrendered himself into custody at San Francisco to answer charges affecting his official and personal integrity. The charges alleged that he forged the necessary endorsement alleged that he forged the necessary endorsement in the monthly salary check of his clerk and remained the proceeds, \$150. Capt. Denting is from Buffalo, N. Y. His father is said to be a railroad president, residing in Buffalo, and prior to entering the army the accused officer was general manager of the road. He was appointed Captain and Commissary in the Volunteers on May 17, 1898, and served with Gen. Garretson's brigade in the Puerte Rican campaign. Gen. Brooke and Gen. Garretson commended him for his services and urged the War Department to give him a commission in the regular army.

Inspection of Shells Furnished the Govern-

WASHINGTON, March 29.-Rear Admira O'Neil, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, received to-day a report on the inspect on of the shells furnished the Government by the Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company of Derby. Conn., which a former employee of the com-pany alleged were defective. Out of the lot of 7,000 shells involved, 128 were found which the inspector regarded as suspicious. These will be submitted to tests to ascertain whether they are defective.

"If You See It in 'The San,' It's So." This is usually as true of an advertisement as of a news or editorial statement."—Ada

As the show advances the rivalry between the star rough riders, the West Point detachment As the show advances the rivalry between the star rough riders, the West Point detachment and the Third Cavalry is becoming more keen and each corps has a following among the regular attendants. Until last night the Third Cavalry had rather the better of it for special stunts, but then the West Pointers let out a loop or two. In one stunt three riders made the circuit abreast, then, while the man on the outside horse led the other two. Soldier Two sprang up on his shoulders and next Soldier Three jumped up to the shoulders of Soldier Two. Meanwhile the horses were galloping, and, supporting the human pyramid, with the man on top pretending to be scouting about for enemies, the horses took the hurdle like steeplechasers. It was agreat act and the railbirds are wondering what during move the cavalrymen will make to-night to checkmate it. Capt. Sands put his men through a silent drill that was very effective. The Third Cavalry also was out and its rough riding and drill were up to Capt. Hardie's usual good repute.

Lieut. Conklin had command of the Seventh Artillery, and its performance, especially the peg-driving evolutions, was the best of the week. National guardsmen and United States marines shared the other details of the performance. The Guardsmen were from the Second Battery, under Capt. Flanagan, who went through a splritted platoon drill and general manœuvree. The marines were from the Brookiyn Navy Yard, 100 strong, under Capt. McKelvy. It was their first appearance during the week and headed by their brass band, they made a fine showing as they marched in. A street riot drill was the novel feature, the men forming into a hollow square from columns of four, and after volley first, second and third prizes, and a great collection of rich jewelry selected for the fortunate winners in the many events. Upon the loving cups are etched fac-similes of the sheld adopted by the league. The six and name of the various branches of the Army and Navy represented in the leavest of the battleship Mainefor the Navy, moun and the Third Cavalry is becoming more keen

members of the senate who are not cowards, it is the seven who have not convented an understand and a series and the provision of the property of the property

won by "Town, asking the second W. S. Ed wards, Twenty third Regiment, second W. S. Ed wards, Twenty third Regiment, third. Time, 11.2.5 seconds.

880-Yard Run, Novice—Final heat won by E. J. Robbins, Twenty third Regiment, C. B. Wheeler, Twenty third Regiment, econd: H. Lane, Thirteenth Artillery, U. S. A., third. Time, 2.24-1.5.

220-Jard Dash—First heat won by P. Umstadter, Etgata Regiment, 8 yards, second. Time, 23.2.5 seconds. Second heat won by J. R. Higgins, Twenty-third Regiment, 11 yards; P. J. Corley, Twenty-third Regiment, 11 yards; P. L. Hardenbrook, Seconds. Third heat won by W. Gowdy, Twenty-third Regiment, 11 yards; F. L. Hardenbrook, Second Signal Corps 11 yards, second. Time, 23.3.5 seconds. Fourth heat won by H. C. Hilman, Thirteenth Artillery, 12 yards, W. Garlin, Twenty-third Regiment, second. Time, 23.3.5 seconds. Fourth heat won by H. C. Hilman, Thirteenth Artillery, 12 yards, W. Garlin, Twenty-third Regiment, second. Time, 23.3.5 seconds. Fifth heat won by A. C. Porter, Twenty third Regiment, 12 yards; W. H. Rowan, Thirteenth Artillery, 12 yards, second. Time, 23.3.5 seconds. Time, 23.3.5 second. Time, 25.3.5 second heat won by W. G. Frank, Eighth Regiment; W. Tortener, Twelfith Regiment, second. Time, 6.57. Second heat won by G. Schofield, Twenty-third Regiment; C. W. Leddad, Twenty-third Regiment; second. Time, 7.00.

440 Yard Run, Milltary Championship—First heat won by W. S. Edwards, Twenty-second Regiment, second. Hine, 7.00.

440 Yard Run, Milltary Championship—First heat won by W. S. Edwards, Twenty-second Regiment, second. Hine, 7.00.

440 Yard Run, Milltary Championship—First heat won by W. S. Edwards, Twenty-second Regiment, second. Hine, 5.00. Thirteenth Artillery, second. Time, 5.8.4 seconds. Third heat won by W. R. Roban, Thirteenth Artillery, Second. Time, 5.8.4 seconds. Third heat won by W. R. Roban, Thir

The programme for this evening is as fol-

lows:
Grand review of United States troops, havy and marine corps, National Guard and Navai Militia, under command of Col. Charles H. Luscomb, by Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S. A. Hilustralion of ramp life and other interesting work by the Fifteenth United States Infaniry.
Troop drill, head and posts and pistol practice by the Third United States Cavairy.
Gating sun drill by the Scoond Battery, N. G. N. Y., including an elebrated diminished number drill and firing biank caftridges.
Rough riding and hurdle jumping by the West Point Military Academy cavairy detaichment.
Artillery drill and battle exercises by Light Battery M. Seventh United States Artillery.
The events scheduled on the athletic pro-The events scheduled on the athletic programme are:

220-yard hurdle race, military championship, final
heat; one-mile run, military championship, one-half
mile bicycle race, military championship, trail heats;
s80 yard run, handicap, final heat; one mile relay
race, military championship; 220-yard run, handicap,
final heat

Washington Notes.

Washington, March 29.—The State Department has been informed that the Shah of Persia has appointed Mofokham Ed Dowleh Minister Plenipotentiaryito the United States. In reporting the selection of the new Minister, H. W. Bowen, the United States Minister at Teheran, says the appointment is a good one. The President to-day nominated Capt. Charles S. Cotton to be a Rear Admiral in the

Death of a Vale Freshman.

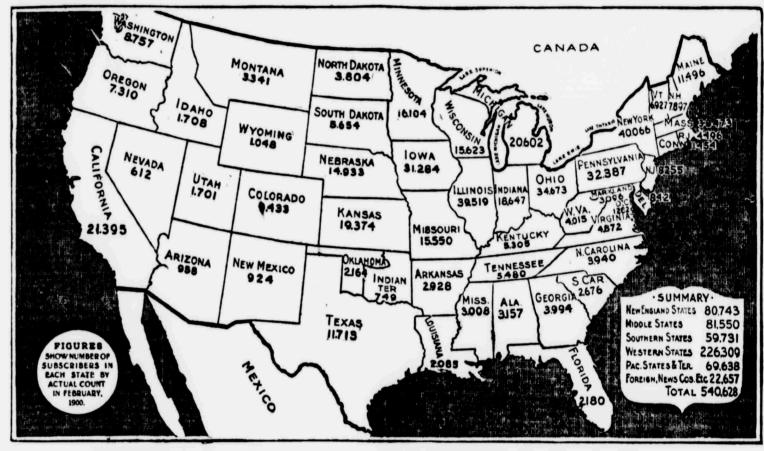
New Haven, Conn., March 29,-Maurice Fitch Hawkes of Buffalo, N. Y., aged 18 years, died at the Yale Infirmary this afternoon. He was a freshman in the academic department of Yale. He was operated upon for appendicitie two days ago.

New Publications.

Mew Publications.

Mew Publications.

The Youth's Companion Map of Circulation for 1900,



Showing the Number of Subscribers in Each State.

Three Generations

of Americans have passed judgment on The Youth's Companion. Among the paper's strongest admirers are thousands who have read it every week for twenty-five or fifty years. To publish a paper for all the family and our whole country is the constant aim of the editors. The above figures show the result - the Nation's Family Paper, which is mailed weekly to more than half a million regular subscribers.

A sample copy of a recent issue of The Youth's Companion, containing Rev. C. M. Sheldon's latest story, "A METROPOLITAN CALL," sent free to any address, also complete prospectus for the volume of 1900.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., BOSTON, MASS.

LYNCH FEVER IN THE BLOOD.

White Boys Attempt to Mob a Negro Lad

RICHMOND, Va., March 29 .- The pluck and determination of Mrs. David M. Vestal, a young woman of this city, to-day saved Philip Smith, a negro boy, from falling a victim to a | parent foundation for the suiside theory. He mob of young white men. For several months the younger members of both races in the eastern part of the city have engaged at intervals in sundry stone fights with varying results. In the last engagement the white boys were routed. Intent on revenge, they were going to Buffalo. He declines to discuss his overloyed when Smith was caught away from his companions. The negro was seized and hauled toward the outskirts of the city. Suddenly he broke from his captors and dashed
onto the porch of Mrs. Vestal's residence, ringing the hell frantically. She came to the door
just as the mob was about to seize him. He
appealed to her for protection in pitful terms,
and she assured him that he should not be
hurt. She stood between him and the angry
orowd, arguing with them to desist. They repiled roughly and it seemed probable for a
time that she would also be treated with violence. Just as the trouble was at its heighta
poileeman appeared and the mob dispersed.
The leaders were apprehended later, however,
and a small the imposed upon each by a Justice of the Peace. hauled toward the outskirts of the city. Sud-

THE BROOKLYN LIBRARY.

Now Contains 149,676 Volumes-Total Receipts for the Year Were \$19,387. The annual report of Mr. James L. Morgan. Jr., President of the Brooklyn Library, was presented last night. The following are a volumes purchased during the year, 2.800; added by binding of periodicals, &c., 385; added by binding of periodicals, &c., 385; by donations, 2,377. Total, 5,322. Deducting books sold and worn our, 2,049. leaves the net increase 3,523 volumes. Total volumes now in the library, 149,676.

Books issued for home reading, 86,057. Delivered at branch stations, 4,570. The membership on March I was 2,473. The Engineers' Club of the library now has 150 members. The reading rooms keep on file 323 periodicals and newspapers. The collection of classified pamphlets now numbers nearly 10,000 pieces. Total net receipts for the year from all sources, \$19,387,89. Total expenses for all purposes, \$19,761,24.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, March 29.-These army orders

Capt. M. B. Thomas, Forty-sixth Infantry, having been found physically disqualified for active service, is honorably discharged. Second Lieut. Ferdinand W. Fonda, recently ap-pointed, assigned to the Tenth Cavalry and to San pointed, assigned to the Antonio.

Major Abraham S. Bickham, Quartermaster, from this city to Fort Washington, Md.

Acting Assistant Surgeon James H. McCall, from St. Francis Barracks to Fort Schupler, relieving Actng Assistant Surgeon Edward Lyon, Jr.

These paya! orders were issued: These naval orders were issued:
Commander J. B. Briggs to duty at Mare Island
Navy Yard as equipment officer.
Commander S. W. Very, from the command of the
Castine on reporting of relief and proceed home by
public conveyance.
Lieut. C. L. Hussey, to duty on Constellation.
Lieut. J. G. Quinby, to duty at Norfolk Navy Yard.
Commander C. G. Bowman, from the Navy Yard,
Mare Island, Cal., to Asiatic station, via Solace, for
command of the Castine.

Maryland Pure Rye Whiskey There are several socalled Club Whiskies that are not Maryland Club. You can tell it by its taste. It tastes old.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

CANN, BELT & CO., Baltimore, Md.

LAWYER ASHLEY'S DISAPPEARANCE. It Is Now Thought That He Committed

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 29 .- Additional inance of Lawyer Frank M. Ashley to-day by apis a brother and law partner of Eugene M. Ashley, who is attorney for Henry M. Flagler, Eugene returned to Lockport this afternoon from the Bahamas, where he has been for his health, but remained here only a short time, brother's absence. Frank Ashley had a law office here and roomed here, but was at his office here and roomed here, but was at bis Buffalo office most of the time. He disappeared from Buffalo March 9. John D. Wilcox, formerly of Lockport, wrote a friend here to-day stating that a day or two after Ashley's disappearance he saw him in Prospect Park at Niagara Falls. He thought it possible that Ashley had gone over the Falls. It cannot be learned that the lawyer ever had any business at the Falls. It is learned that Frank Ashley has made no drafts on his bank accounts in the Lockport banks since his disappearance, March 9.

KILLED HIMSELF FOR LACK OF WORK. Ex Bookeeper Couldn't Stand His Wife Turning Bread-Winner.

Herman Kelterborn of 148 Amsterdam avenue was a bookkeeper earning a good salary two years ago. Then the firm that employed him failed. Being unable to get similar work again. Kelterborn started to earn a living for himself and his wife by driving a baker's wagon. Two weeks ago he lost that joh. wagon. Two weeks ago he lost that job, He tried every day, but was unable to find em-ployment. His wife secured a place in one of the big department stores and yesterday she went to work.

When she returned home last night she could not get into their flat. She called a policeman and he broke down the door. In an inner bedroom they found Kelterborn dead. He had taken two pieces of rubber tubing and connected the gas jet in the kitchen with the keyhole of the bedroom door. Then he had stopped up the crevices, lain down on the bed and had died. His wife said she had noticed that he was despondent when she left him in the merning, but she had never thought he might coming, but she had never thought he might com

SUICIDE IN JAIL.

Joseph Dougherty Made Melancholy by Hearing of His Mother's Death.

Joseph Dougherty, a prisoner in the Queens County Jail in Long Island City, committed and the Duke d'Arcos, the Spanish Minister

\$4.87 and a Silver Watch in the Pockets

-Nothing to Disclose Identity. James A. Gearty of 52 West Ninety-seventh street, walking along the reservoir in Central Park yesterday afternoon, discovered the body of a man floating in the water opposite Ninetyof a man floating in the water opposite Minety-fourth street. It was pulled ashore and taken to McGown's Pass Tavern and thence to the Morgue. The body proved to be that of a man about 45 years old, with dark-brown hair and mustache, dressed in black serge. A sil-ver watch and \$4.87 were found in the pockets, but there was nothing to give any clue to the man's identity. The body had been in the water a long time. water a long time.

DIED AT THE PARK ENTRANCE. Patternmakers' Card for James J. Henr. in Acid Suicide's Pocket.

A man staggered across the circle at Fifty ninth street and Fifth avenue at 7 o'clock last night and fell to the ground unconscious as he reached the Park entrance. Policeman Taylor, bending over him, smelled carbotic acid and sent a hurry call to the Pre-byterian Hospital. The man died while Dr. Williams was working over him. His body was taken to the morgue. In a pocket was a card of the Patternmakers' League made out to James J. Henry of 67 Preeman street, Brooklyn.

Supt. Collins's Brother Commits Suicide. TROY, March 29. - LeRoy Collins, 41 years of age, committed suicide vesterday at Dover, N H., by turning on the gas in his bedroom. He was a brother of State Superintendent o Prisons Cornelius V. Collins, and had been for a number of years prominent in Ye M. C. A. circles. He one served as secretary to the Y. M. C. A. in Torrington. Conn., and subsequently acted in a similar capacity at Dover, N. H. Mrs. Collins, at the time of her husband's suicide, was in Troy. He is survived by his widow, a daughter and two sons. THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION

To Sail for Manila on May 15 -Three Hours' Conference With Secretary Root. Washington, March 29 .- Secretary of War Root and the members of the Philippine Commission had a conference this evening, lasting over three hours. The entire Philippine situation, with particular reference to the future government of the islands, was discussed. It was decided that the commission shall sail from San Francisco for Manila May 15 on the ransport Hooker. There will be another conference with Secretary Root to-morrow, at which time the commission will announce the | Spanish-American War. selection of the Secretary and other officials. M. Pepper, now in Ponce, Puerto Rico. by

will have greater powers than the other commission and will have greater latitude in the portation to their homes of soldiers who die on civil administration of affairs in the Philip- transports while coming home. Under the pines. There will be no friction between the board and the military officials, the principal work of the commission being to establish a good, stable government in the islands, beginning first by the organization of municipalities and following with the establishment of

westigation.

Mr. Pepper, the commission's choice for Secretary, has lived in Washington and Chicago for a great many years. He is a newspaper man and has done some literary work for publishing houses and magazines, one of his books having been published recently under the title "To-morrow in Cuba."

SPANIARDS IN THE PHILIPPINES, Protocol Extending the Time Within Which

They Must Declare Their Allegiance. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- A protocol extending six months from April 11, the time within which Spanish subjects in the Philippines shall have to determine whether they shall continue to hold allegiance to Spain or to take up citizen ship under the established authority in Philip-pines territory, was signed at the State Department to-day by Mr. Hay, the Secretary of State, suicide last night. He leaped from a fourth story window in the kitchen on the top floor and was instantly killed. He was seen to make the leap by several persons. He arrived at the fail in December last to serve a sentence of six months for stealing a bicycle. He was convicted in Nassau county and lived in New York city. He was 22 years old.

Last Thursday news reached the jail that the prisoner's mother was dead. It proved a great shock to Dougherty and he seldom spoke after receiving the information. Spaniards more time to make up their minds the protocol was the result of that decision BODY FOUND IN THE PARK LAKE, protocol was sent to the Senate later in the day

TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM CUBI

Secretary Root Says the Time of Withdrawal Has Been Extended to June. WASHINGTON, March 20. - Secretary Root said this afternoon that there had been no change in the intention of the War Department to withdraw troops from Cuba. He was convinced that the military force in Cuba could be reduced, and his recent trip to the island had not changed that opinion. The postponenent of the Cuban elections had, he said, extended the time of withdrawal until some time in June instead of May as was at first intended,

Turkey Bars American Pork. WASHINGTON, March 20 -The State Depar

ment had a telegram to-day from Mr Griscon the charge d'affaires of the United States i Constantinople, reporting that the Turk Constantinople, reporting that the Turkish Government had issued a decree prohibiting the importation of American park products into the Sulfan's passessions. The state becarring the Sulfan's passessions. The state becarring the Sulfan's passessions the state becarring the Sulfan's pastment, which will determine the action of the Government in the matter. Under the Dingley Fariff law the President has authority to retail to against Turkey for its exclusion of American products.

At Your Club Saratoga Arondack Water which blends perfectly with wines and liquors. Also at cafes, hotels, and restaurants. By the case from grocers, druggists, or from IHE ARONDAOK SPRING, 1862 Broadway. ARMY BILL PASSED.

Charges of Extravagance in Fitting Up the WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The Army Appropriation bill was passed by the House after four days' discussion. A number of amendments was made, but none of much importance, except one directing the accounting offcers of the Treasury to settle officers' accounts for travel pay upon the basis of tables o distance prepared and promulgated by the Secretary of War. Another opened the National Soldiers' Homes to veterans of the

The paragraph carrying the incidental ex-The secretaryship has been offered to Charles | penses of the War Department made provision for transportation home of the botelegraph, and the commission is waiting his | ian employees of the Army who have died in the insular possessions of the United States Secretary Root said that the new commission | It was amended, by direction of the Committee on Military Affairs, so as to authorize the transpresent practice the bodies of such dead sol-

diers are buried at sea.

Mr. Levy (Dem., N. Y.) offered as an amendment his bill introduced yesterday to transfer the transport service from the War to the Navy Department, but it received no recognition. being ruled out on a point of order.
The appropriation for clothing and campand garrison equipage was increased by \$500,-000, to \$87,900,000.

The appropriation for clothing and camp and gartison equipage was increased by \$500,-000, to \$\$7,000,000.

Mr. Parker (tep., N. J.), referring to the charges made yesterday by Mr. Driggs (Dem., N. Y.), based upon the authority of a newspaper article, that the cost of changing the Sunner from a collier to atransport had been \$7,0000 gave some of the figures regarding the subject obtained from the Quartermaster-General. These showed that instead of the cost being \$750,000 it was but \$160,000, \$100,000 of which was expended in the navy yards. The finishings and furnishings, which the newspaper article asserted were highly extravagant, the Department furnished figures to show were of ordinary cost and character. The \$1,500 plate glass mirror cost \$30; the \$8,000 worth of silverware for the sideboard in the officers' dining room dwindled to less than \$1,300 worth of plated ware for the entire vessel's bow, damaged by a collision going out of Norfolk, cost \$1,500, instead of \$8,000, as charged, and \$600 less than the article had said would be a fair price for them.

Responding to this, Mr. Driggs said he was not satisfied by the array of figures furnished by Mr. Parker that the charges in the newapaper were refuted, and he would continue to stand by their until convinced of their faisity by an investigation. He said that he had introduced a resolution authorizing the appointment of a special committee of nine to investigate the transport service of the Government, On a point of order made by Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark), the provision in the bill that the expense of firing morning and evening gans at \$1000 the point of order made by Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark), the provision in the bill that the expense of firing morning and evening gans at \$1000 the point of order made by Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark), the provision in the bill that the expense of firing morning and evening gans at \$1000 the point of order made by Mr. Parker that the expense of firing morning and evening gans at \$1000 the point of order and evening gans at \$1000 the

The committee rose and the bill was reported The committee rose and the bill was reported to the House and passed.

Mr. Oimstead (Rep., Pa.) presented the unanimous report of Elections Committee No. 2, that Vincent Boering, the sitting member from the Eleventh district of Kentucky, was entitled to retain it, and that John D. White, the contestant, was not elected. The report was agreed to. The House then adjourned antil to-morrow.

COST OF ALMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Total, \$25,789,409 Forty-nine Vessels Purchased and 128 Chartered. WASHINGTON, March 29.-In response to an

inquiry the Sceretary of War has transmitted to the Senate a statement of the expenditures of the army transport service during and since the war with Sian, showing that the total disbursements aggregated \$25.783,400. Fortynine vesse's of various classes were purchased it a cost of \$8,074,455, and for reflitting \$5,180,0.63 was disbursed. The vessels chartered numbered 128, the amount paid ressels for services being \$2,882,284 on the Atlantic, and \$7,748,235 on the Pacific, while Attentie, and \$7.718.235 on the Pacific, while \$1.814.342 was expended in fitting out the cosses and restoring them to former conditions at the end of their charters, making a total of \$12.025, 61 for the charters, making a total of \$12.025, 61 for the chartered service.

The tables show that the amount paid the owners of four steamships for service on the limite was greater than the voluntion of the assets. These were the Zea and a, which was apparated by the compact of the assets. These were the Zea and a, which was apparated by the compact of the service of the find and the senator, which the find and paid \$443.1461, the Ohio, valued at \$450,000 and paid \$443.1461, the Ohio, valued at \$450,000 and paid \$443.161, the Ohio, valued at \$450,000 and paid \$433.1761, the Service for which these payments were made extended over a period of nearly two years.

WASHINGTON, March 29 - The training ship Adams arrived at San Diego, Cal., yesterday. The supply ship Culson left Sydney for Brisbane to-day. She is getting meat supprissiance to day, she is getting meat sup-plies for the American land and navar torces in the Philippines. The buttlescip Kearsarge left Fort Monroe to-day for a spot at sea, prelim-inary to her final trial, which will take place next week.